

On the cover page of the Draft Guidelines:

DROPS logo was added

On page iii of the Draft Guidelines:

Table of contents was updated

On page 1 of the Draft Guidelines, under the “Purpose” section, change the first paragraph as follows:

In response to the Governor’s declaration of a Drought State of Emergency on January 17, 2014, the State Water Resources Control Board (State Water Board) is repurposing unallocated Proposition 13 and Proposition 40 grant funds for the Drought Response Outreach Program for Schools (DROPS). DROPS is focused on projects that reduce stormwater pollution and provide multiple benefits including water conservation, water supply augmentation, energy savings, increased awareness of water resource sustainability, and reduced dry weather runoff. In order to leverage the inherent educational opportunities and raise awareness of water resource management, funds will be provided directly to Local Educational Agencies (LEAs) for projects to be implemented on publicly-owned or leased property. Projects may be located on school owned or leased property, district-owned educational facilities, **Tribal lands or property leased by Tribe(s)**, or on publicly-owned property adjacent to campuses and campus educational facilities where there is a cooperative relationship with the school district. Every project must include an educational component to increase awareness of water resource sustainability at schools.

On page 1 of the Draft Guidelines, under the “Background” section, change last paragraph as follows:

These Guidelines were posted to the State Water Board web site from **July 31** to **August 13**, 2014 for public review. The State Water Board adopted the Guidelines on _____.

On page 3 of the Draft Guidelines, change section “A. Eligible Applicants” as follows:

Eligible applicants are LEAs, limited to: K-12 school districts (Districts), county offices of education (COEs), **f**Federally **r**Recognized **€**Tribes **in California with Tribal K-12 school(s) (only Proposition 13 Watershed funds)**, and K-12 charter schools located on publicly-owned property.

Other public agencies **or eligible Tribal designees** interested in applying on behalf of a school district **or Tribe** may do so if pre-approved by the Division. Such requests must be submitted to the Division by December 15, 2014 to be considered. Division staff may require documentation of the relationship of the public agency **or eligible Tribal designee** to the school district **or Tribe** such as a resolution or Memorandum of Understanding.

Only one (1) grant will be awarded per LEA, but individual projects may be located at multiple schools within the LEA. A project to be located at individual school can only be part of one (1) grant application.

To qualify for Proposition 13 Watershed Protection funds, applicants must be a member of a local watershed group (**see definition in Appendix D**). Proof of membership/partnership will be required as part of the proposal process.

On page 3 of the Draft Guidelines, under section “B. Eligible Project Types”, change the first bullet point of the first paragraph as follows:

Focus on stormwater pollution reduction, retention, and ~~reuse~~ or recharge;

On page 3 of the Draft Guidelines, under section “B. Eligible Project Types”, change the last bullet point of the first paragraph as follows:

Be located on existing school or COE-owned or leased property, **Tribal lands or property leased by Tribe(s)**, or on publicly-owned property immediately adjacent to school or COE-owned or leased property.

On page 4 of the Draft Guidelines, before the first paragraph add text as follows:

Fully designed projects are not required. Projects developed through a student/teacher-led design process are encouraged and are expected to be more conceptual in nature.

On page 4 of the Draft Guidelines, change the last bullet point of the first paragraph as follows:

Rooftop capture/~~reuse~~/disconnection.

On page 5 of the Draft Guidelines, change section “D. Disadvantaged Schools” as follows:

Twenty-five percent (25%) of the available funds, approximately \$6.4 million, is set-aside for projects located at DASs. Under DROPS, a school is considered a DAS if at least eighty percent (80%) of the students are eligible for:

- the California Department of Education’s Free or Reduced Price Meals program (FRPM) based on the most current data available on the California Department of Education website: <http://www.cde.ca.gov/ds/sd/sd/files/sp.asp>.
- **Tribally subsidized meals or National School Lunch Program**

On page 6 of the Draft Guidelines, change the first paragraph of section “F. Education and Outreach” as follows:

All projects must include an education/outreach component that is designed to increase student and public understanding of the project’s environmental benefits and the sustainability of California’s water resources directly related to the project. The education and outreach component may occur either during the application process, or after the grant award. Up to ten percent (10%) of the grant amount may be used to fund

education and outreach activities that are directly related to the eligible project.

Additional education and outreach expenditures may be used to meet up to 100% of the funding match requirement. By itself, education and outreach is not an eligible project type. ~~Additional education and outreach expenditures may be used to meet the funding match requirement.~~ Applications will be evaluated based on the level of involvement in the project development, implementation participation, post-construction activities, and curriculum integration, as well as effectiveness and the number of students/persons reached.

On page 6 of the Draft Guidelines, change the first paragraph of section “G. Program Preferences” as follows:

Preference will be given to projects that demonstrate a measurable impact on stormwater capture and reuse, groundwater recharge, significant water conservation impacts, or other drought relief measures. Additional points are awarded to projects with multiple benefits, including projects that:

- Are part of an urban greening plan;
- Reduce flood risk;
- Increase water conservation;
- Improve water quality;
- Capture stormwater for reuse or augmentation of local water supplies;
- Reduce runoff;
- Restore or enhance stream habitat;
- Increase awareness of water sustainability;
- Reduce carbon dioxide emissions or address climate change; or
- Reduce energy consumption.

On page 10 of the Draft Guidelines, change the title of Appendix B as follows:

APPENDIX B: ~~PROPOSAL APPLICATION & EVALUATION CRITERIA~~ **SUMMARY OF PROPOSITIONS 13, 40, AND 84 REQUIREMENTS**

On page 15 of the Draft Guidelines, change the title as follows:

Appendix B: Summary of Propositions 13, ~~Proposition~~ 40, and 84 Requirements

After page 15 of the Draft Guidelines, insert text as follows:

Appendix B-1 - Proposition 13 Requirements

Proposition 13 Watershed Protection Program

- **Eligible projects under this article may do any of the following:**
 1. **Reduce chronic flooding problems or control water velocity and volume using vegetation management or other nonstructural methods.**
 2. **Protect and enhance greenbelts and riparian and wetlands habitats.**
 3. **Restore or improve habitat for aquatic or terrestrial species.**
 4. **Monitor the water quality conditions and assess the environmental health of the watershed.**

5. Use geographic information systems to display and manage the environmental data describing the watershed.
 6. Prevent watershed soil erosion and sedimentation of surface waters.
 7. Support beneficial groundwater recharge capabilities.
 8. Otherwise reduce the discharge of pollutants to state waters from storm water or nonpoint sources.
- A proponent of a project shall be required to submit to the board a monitoring and reporting plan that does all of the following:
 1. Describes the baseline water quality of the waterbody impacted.
 2. Describes the manner in which the proposed watershed restoration activities are implemented.
 3. Determines the effectiveness of the watershed restoration activities in preventing or reducing pollution.
 4. Determines, to the extent feasible, the changes in the pattern of flow in affected streams, including reduction of flood flows and increases in spring, summer, and fall flows that result from the implementation of the project.
 5. Determines, to the extent feasible, the economic benefits resulting from changes determined pursuant to paragraph (3) or (4).
 - A grant applicant shall inform the board with regard to necessary public agency approvals, entitlements, and permits that may be necessary to implement the project. The municipality, local agency, or nonprofit organization shall certify to the board, at the appropriate time, that those approvals, entitlements, and permits have been granted.
 - A grant applicant shall notify, in writing, adjoining landowners of its request for funding under this article and the scope of the project for which the funding is requested. If this paragraph requires notification of more than 200 landowners, notification may be made by letter to the owners of record of the 200 largest parcels and by publication for at least 20 days in a local newspaper of general circulation. Upon completion of the notification required under this paragraph, the municipality, local agency, or nonprofit organization shall inform the board that the notification has occurred.

Proposition 13 Nonpoint Source pollution Control Program

- Eligible projects shall prepare and implement local nonpoint source plans for any of the following::
 1. A project that is consistent with local watershed management plans that are developed under subdivision (d) of Section 79080 and with regional water quality control plans.
 2. A broad-based nonpoint source project, including a project identified in the board's "Initiatives in NPS Management," dated September 1995, and nonpoint source technical advisory committee reports.
 3. A project that is consistent with the "Integrated Plan for Implementation of the Watershed Management Initiative" prepared by the board and the regional boards.

4. A project that implements management measures and practices or other needed projects identified by the board pursuant to its nonpoint source pollution control program's 15-year implementation strategy and five-year implementation plan that meets the requirements of Section 6217(g) of the federal Coastal Zone Act Reauthorization Amendments of 1990.
- The projects funded from the subaccount shall demonstrate a capability of sustaining water quality benefits for a period of 20 years. Categories of nonpoint source pollution addressed by projects may include, but are not limited to: silviculture, agriculture, urban runoff, mining, hydromodification, grazing, onsite disposal systems, boatyards and marinas, and animal feeding operations. Projects to address nonpoint source pollution may include, but are not limited to, wildfire management, installation of vegetative systems to filter or retard pollutant loading, incentive programs or large scale demonstration programs to reduce commercial reliance on polluting substances or to increase acceptance of alternative methods and materials, and engineered features to minimize impacts of nonpoint source pollution. Projects shall have defined water quality or beneficial use goals.
- Projects funded from the subaccount shall utilize best management practices, management measures, or both.
- A proponent of a project funded from the subaccount shall be required to submit to the board a monitoring and reporting plan that does all of the following:
 1. Identifies one or more nonpoint sources of pollution.
 2. Describes the baseline water quality of the waterbody impacted.
 3. Describes the manner in which the proposed practices or measures are implemented.
 4. Determines the effectiveness of the proposed practices or measures in preventing or reducing pollution.
- A grant recipient shall submit a report to the board, upon completion of the project, that summarizes completed activities and indicates whether the purposes of the project have been met. The report shall include information collected by the grant recipient in accordance with the project monitoring and reporting plan, including a determination of the effectiveness of the best management practices or management measures implemented as part of the project in preventing or reducing nonpoint source pollution. The board shall make the report available to watershed groups, and federal, state, and local agencies.

Appendix B-2 - Proposition 40 Requirements

- For grants to public agencies and nonprofit organizations for acquisition, development, restoration, and associated planning, permitting, and administrative costs for the protection and restoration of water resources.

- For the purposes of clean beaches, watershed protection, and water quality projects to protect beaches, coastal waters, rivers, lakes, and streams from contaminants, pollution, and other environmental threats.

Appendix B-3 - Proposition 84 Requirements

- For the reduction and prevention of stormwater contamination of rivers, lakes, and streams
- For projects to achieve any of the following purposes:
 1. Complying with total maximum daily load requirements established pursuant to Section 303(d) of the Clean Water Act (33 U.S.C. Sec. 1313(d)) and this division where pollutant loads have been allocated to stormwater, including, but not limited to, metals, pathogens, and trash pollutants.
 2. Assistance in implementing low-impact development and other onsite and regional practices, on public and private lands, that seek to maintain predevelopment hydrology for existing and new development and redevelopment projects. Projects funded pursuant to this paragraph shall be designed to infiltrate, filter, store, evaporate, or retain runoff in close proximity to the source of water.
 3. Implementing treatment and source control practices to meet design and performance standard requirements for new development.
 4. Treating and recycling stormwater discharge.
 5. Implementing improvements to combined municipal sewer and stormwater systems.
 6. Implementing best management practices, and other measures, required by municipal stormwater permits issued by a California regional water quality control board or the state board.
 7. Assessing project effectiveness, including, but not limited to, monitoring receiving water quality, determining pollutant load reductions, and assessing improvements in stormwater discharge water quality.
- The allocation of funds pursuant to this section shall be consistent with water quality control plans and Section 75072.
- The state board shall require grant recipients for projects to assess and report on project effectiveness, which may include monitoring receiving water quality, determining pollutant load reductions, and assessing improvements in stormwater discharge water quality resulting from project implementation.

On page 17 of the Draft Guidelines, after the first sentence, add text as follows:

Please refer to the DROPS website or FFAST for the latest version of the application.

On page 25 of the Draft Guidelines, change the definition of “Disadvantaged Schools” as follows:

for the purpose of this grant program, a disadvantaged school is a school in which at least 80% of the students are eligible for the Free or Reduced Price Meals (FRPM) program as defined by the California Department of Education, or for Tribally subsidized meals or National School Lunch Program.

On page 25 of the Draft Guidelines, after the definition of “Local Public Agency” add text as follows:

Local Watershed Group – a group consisting of owners and managers of land within the watershed of interest, local, state, and federal government representatives, and interested persons, other than landowners, who reside or work within the watershed of interest, and may include other persons, organizations, nonprofit corporations, and businesses.